

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO**

SHERRI PRATHER,

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 13-cv-0963 MV/SMV

**McLANE FOODSERVICE, INC.
and MAURICE PEREA,**

Defendants.

SECOND AMENDED SCHEDULING ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on a telephonic hearing held on June 2, 2014. Pursuant to a request by the parties, all previous scheduling deadlines are **VACATED** and the following scheduling deadlines are hereby imposed:

Plaintiff(s) shall identify to all parties in writing any expert witness to be used by Plaintiff(s) at trial and provide expert reports pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) no later than **July 15, 2014**. All other parties shall identify in writing any expert witness to be used by such parties at trial and provide expert reports pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) no later than **August 22, 2014**.¹ Rebuttal experts disclosed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D)(ii) shall be disclosed within 30 days after the other party's disclosure.

¹ Parties must formally disclose the identity of all testifying experts, even if the experts are not required to submit a Rule 26 expert report. *See Blodgett v. United States*, No. 2:06-CV-00565 DAK, 2008 WL 1944011, at *5 (D. Utah, May 1, 2008). Rule 26 expert reports are, under certain circumstances, required of treating physicians. *Farris v. Intel Corp.*, 493 F. Supp. 2d 1174, 1180 (D.N.M. 2007) (treating physicians who do not submit Rule 26 expert reports may only testify "based on . . . personal knowledge and observations obtained during [the] course of care and treatment . . ."); *Blodgett*, 2008 WL 1944011, at *5 ("treating physicians not disclosed as experts are limited to testimony based on personal knowledge and may not testify beyond their treatment of a patient") (internal quotation marks omitted).

The termination date for discovery is **October 3, 2014**, and discovery shall not be reopened, nor shall case management deadlines be modified, except by an order of the Court upon a showing of good cause. This deadline shall be construed to require that discovery be completed on or before the above date. Service of interrogatories or requests for production shall be considered timely only if the responses are due prior to the deadline. A notice to take deposition shall be considered timely only if the deposition takes place prior to the deadline. The pendency of dispositive motions shall not stay discovery.

Motions relating to discovery (including, but not limited to, motions to compel and motions for protective order) shall be filed with the Court and served on opposing parties by **November 7, 2014**. *See* D.N.M.LR-Civ. 7 for motion practice requirements and timing of responses and replies. This deadline shall not be construed to extend the twenty-day time limit in D.N.M.LR-Civ. 26.6.

Pretrial motions, other than discovery motions, shall be filed with the Court and served on opposing party by **December 12, 2014**. *See* D.N.M.LR-Civ. 7 for motion practice requirements and timing of responses and replies. Any pretrial motions, other than discovery motions, filed after the above dates shall, in the discretion of the Court, be considered untimely.

If documents are attached as exhibits to motions, affidavits or briefs, those parts of the exhibits that counsel want to bring to the attention of the Court must be highlighted in accordance with D.N.M.LR-Civ. 10.6.

Counsel are directed to file a consolidated final Pretrial Order as follows: Plaintiff(s) to Defendant(s) on or before **December 19, 2014**; Defendant(s) to Court on or before **January 9, 2015**.

Counsel are directed that the Pretrial Order will provide that no witnesses except rebuttal witnesses whose testimony cannot be anticipated, will be permitted to testify unless the name of the witness is furnished to the Court and opposing counsel no later than thirty (30) days prior to the time set for trial. Any exceptions thereto must be upon order of the Court for good cause shown.



STEPHAN M. VIDMAR
United States Magistrate Judge